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BIRCHALL FOUND GUILTY.

After a trial lasting a week and a day, and interesting more people in Canada than probably any similar investigation has interested, John Reginald Birchall has been found guilty of the murder of Charles Beawell. Everyone who has followed the evidence must acknowledge that the verdict is a just one.

The facts, as brought out in the testimony, are briefly these: Birchall arrived with Beawell and Polly to come to Canada and be partners with him in his alleged farm and horse-dealing transactions. They were unknown to each other when they met on shipboard at Liverpool early in February last. Birchall did what he could to keep them unacquainted. He had lied to them both, and he had therefore good reasons for trying to prevent them from comparing experiences. Birchall had obtained £170 from Polly by admitting him into a bogus partnership, and Charles Beawell, father of the other young man, had promised to pay Birchall £500 for a partnership for his son. If the latter was satisfied with the bargain from personal inspection. Birchall had to do something to avoid detection. Polly he found to be suspicious, and little wonder, for it was pretty evident to him that there was crookedness somewhere. So, when the three, with Mrs. Birchall, arrived at Buffalo, the prisoner lured Beawell away to see his wonderful farm at Niagara Falls, with stables lighted by electricity, he said. Instead of going there, however, Birchall bought two tickets for Eastwood, and induced his companion to walk to the swamp, and to his death. When he returned to Eastwood, he was alone and for nearly two weeks after that eventful Feb. 17 no one seems to have suspected the reason why. True, Birchall and his victim were seen on the road leading to the swamp, and a number of persons saw and spoke to the prisoner on his way back to Niagara Falls. But the same witnesses who observed the two men did not see Birchall when he came back alone, and it was only after the discovery of the victim's body, and the subsequent accidental finding of his cigar case, that the clue was afforded which led to the identification of Birchall as the companion of the man found murdered in the swamp. Birchall had taken what he believed to be good care to hide his victim's crime. In an unsuspecting moment, he lured him into the swampy woods, shot him down in his tracks and then on his name from every portion of his clothing, and emptied his pockets of their contents. By some means or other, as if a Providential dispensation—the cigar case was dropped on the ground, and was picked up several days after the discovery of the body, and after almost every hope of identifying it had been given up.

Meanwhile Birchall had resolved to carry on his scheme for deceiving and robbing his victim's father. He sent Polly on a wild goose chase to New York city to look for Beawell's baggage, having first told him that Beawell had not taken kindly to his farm, and had gone on to London to look for one for himself. Then, two days after the murder he wrote the infamous letter to Col. Beawell, announcing that his son had been admitted into partnership, that he was fully satisfied with the outlook, that the business was so large the correspondence would in future be written by typewriter, and that his son would write explaining all in a few days. The scheme undoubtedly was to send a typewritten letter to Col. Beawell with the forged signature of his son attached, and thus induce that gentleman to send the £500, to obtain possession of which the murder was undoubtedly committed.

When it was reported that the cigar-case had been found, Birchall at once went to Princeton and identified the body, maintaining that innocent-looking demeanor which has characterized him ever since. He was interviewed by the officers of the law, however, and his concocted story of Beawell's disappearance was doubted. Link after link of the chain of circumstantial evidence connecting him with the dreadful crime was speedily forged. Of the subsequent proceedings and Birchall's remarkable conduct before and during the trial, our readers have been fully apprised.

Mr. Osler conducted the prosecution with ability and moderation. He strengthened the case for the Crown by judiciously handling the witnesses. Mr. Blackstock, the leading counsel for the prisoner, whether through ill health or an overpowering consciousness that he had a poor case, was too potent in his treatment of the witnesses, and his cruel badgering of one girl was rebuked by the Judge. His address to the jury was his best effort. He put the case for the prisoner as strongly as possible, but it was at best weak, and contrary results could scarcely have been expected.

Canadians generally are to be congratulated on the promptitude with which justice has been done in this case, which has excited interest throughout the world. It must be satisfying to them to know that while nothing has been left undone to bring the guilty to book, and to vindicate the good name of the Province and of the county of Oxford, not one of the actors in the dread tragedy was a Canadian. The Oxford swamp was only the accidental theater of the terrible occurrence.

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gratulated on the promptitude with which justice has been done in this case, which has excited interest throughout the world. It must be satisfying to them to know that while nothing has been left undone to bring the guilty to book, and to vindicate the good name of the Province and of the county of Oxford, not one of the actors in the dread tragedy was a Canadian. The Oxford swamp was only the accidental theater of the terrible occurrence.

This class of crime does not prevail to any extent in the Dominion, and we are glad of it. Yet the career and fate of the young man now lying under sentence of death in Woodstock jail convey a moral which all, but especially young men starting out in life, may lay to heart and profit by. Here was a well-educated man, a graduate of Oxford University, a son of reputable parents, who had every opportunity to make a fair start in life, and to earn a good living for himself and family. He possessed undoubted talents, and was clever in many ways. But he early conceived the idea that it was undignified to work for a living, and that true enjoyment of life consisted in exaggerating one's own importance, and in masquerading under false colors—as "Lord Somerset." It is natural that a man who allows his ideas of the aims of life to become so perverted should begin to believe that the world owes him a living without working for it. He resolved to leave honest labor to others and to live by his wits, and his downward career to the gallows has been swift and sure. The lesson cannot be too strongly impressed upon the rising generation that the moment a man attempts, by crooked means, to get something for nothing, to get wealth without earning it, he has entered on a perilous path.

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London, Tuesday, Sept. 30.

BIRCHALL FOUND GUILTY.

After a trial lasting a week and a day, and interesting more people in Canada than probably any similar investigation has interested, John Reginald Birchall has been found guilty of the murder of Charles Benwell. Everyone who has followed the evidence must acknowledge that the verdict is a just one.

The facts, as brought out in the testimony, are briefly these: Birchall arranged with Benwell and Polly to come to Canada and be partners with him in his alleged farm and horse-dealing transactions. They were unknown to each other when they met on shipboard at Liverpool early in February last. Birchall did what he could to keep them unacquainted. He had lied to them both, and he had therefore good reasons for trying to prevent them from comparing experiences.

Birchall had obtained £170 from Polly by admitting him into a bogus partnership, and £500 from Benwell, father of the other young man, and promised to pay Birchall £500 for a partnership for his son if the latter was satisfied with the bargain from personal inspection. Birchall had to do something to avoid detection. Polly he found to be suspicious, and little wonder, for it was pretty evident to him that there was crookedness somewhere. So, when the three, with Mrs. Birchall, arrived at Buffalo, the prisoner lured Benwell away to see his wonderful farm at Niagara Falls, with stables lighted by electricity, he said. Instead of going there, however, Birchall bought two tickets for Eastwood, and induced his companion to walk to the swamp, and to his death. When he returned to Eastwood, he was alone and for nearly two weeks after that eventful Feb. 17 no one seems to have suspected the reason why. True, Birchall and his victim were seen on the road leading to the swamp, and a number of persons saw and spoke to the prisoner on his way back to Niagara Falls. But the same witnesses who observed the two men did not see Birchall when he came back alone, and it was only after the discovery of the victim's body, and the subsequent accidental finding of his cigar case, that the clue was afforded which led to the identification of Birchall as the companion of the man found murdered in the swamp.

Birchall had taken what he believed to be good care to hide his victim's crime. In an unsuspecting moment, he lured him into the swamp, shot him down in his tracks and then cut his name from every portion of his clothing, and emptied his pockets of their contents. By some means or other—as if a Providential dispensation—the cigar case was dropped on the ground, and was picked up several days after the discovery of the body, and after almost every hope of identifying it had been given up.

Meanwhile Birchall had resolved to carry on his scheme for deceiving and robbing his victim's father. He sent Polly on a wild goose chase to New York city to look for Benwell's baggage, having first told him that Benwell had not taken kindly to his farm, and had gone on to London to look for one for himself. Then, two days after the murder he wrote the infamous letter to Col. Benwell, announcing that his son had been kidnapped into partnership, that he was fully satisfied with the outlook, that the business was so large the correspondence would in future be written by typewriter, and that his son would write explaining all in a few days. The scheme undoubtedly was to send a typewritten letter to Col. Benwell with the forged signature of his son attached, and thus induce that gentleman to send the £500, to obtain possession of which the murder was undoubtedly committed.

When it was reported that the cigar-case had been found, Birchall at once went to Princeton and identified the body, maintaining that innocent-looking demeanor which has characterized him ever since. He was interviewed by the officers of the law, however, and his concocted story of Benwell's disappearance was doubted. Link after link of the chain of circumstantial evidence connecting him with the dreadful crime was speedily forged. Of the subsequent proceedings and Birchall's remarkable conduct before and during the trial, our readers have been fully apprised.

Mr. Oiler conducted the prosecution with ability and moderation. He strengthened the case for the Crown by judiciously handling the witnesses. Mr. Blackstock, the leading counsel for the prisoner, whether through ill health or an overpowering consciousness that he had a poor case, was too reticent in his treatment of the witnesses, and his cruel badgering of one girl witness was rebuked by the Judge. His address to the jury was his best effort. He put the case for the prisoner as strongly as possible, but it was at best weak, and a contrary result could scarcely have been expected.

Canadian generally are to be congratulated on the promptitude with which justice has been done in this case, which has excited interest throughout the world. It must be satisfying to them to know that while nothing has been left undone to bring the guilty to book, and to vindicate the good name of the Province and of the county of Oxford, not one of the actors in the dread tragedy was a Canadian. The Oxford swamp was only the accidental theater of the terrible occurrence.

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the largest manufacturers of the metal in the world, has been selling aluminum in small lots for \$2.50 per pound. Five years ago, when the company began business, the current price of the metal was \$20 per pound, and its purity was not guaranteed. The first price paid as against the above figure. At \$1 per pound aluminum would become a serious competitor with both nickel and tin. At 50 cents pure aluminum would become a formidable competitor with copper. The change in the price is rendered possible by the discovery of improved methods for producing the metal. This has been almost the invariable experience with regard to the production of the majority of metals. Through scientific research they have been cheapened, and, though, as in the case of steel, attempts have been made by United States politicians to credit the reduction in price to the high taxes paid on the imported article!

—The British Local Government Board, having become alarmed at the prevalence of cholera in Southern Spain, has issued regulations providing that until Dec. 31 next no rags from Spain shall be delivered outside ship, except for purposes of export, nor landed in any port or place in England or Wales. If any rags shall be delivered outside or landed in contravention of this order they must, unless forthwith exported, be destroyed by the person having control. Bales of rags are largely imported into England from Spain and Italy for the purpose of paper making, while a still larger quantity is transhipped from Liverpool and London to New York, and the present is the busiest season of the trade. New York steamers from Liverpool export several hundred tons. A large quantity of rags is also imported annually into this country, but the trade returns for last year do not show that they come direct from Spain. The shipments are chiefly from Britain, Belgium, France and Germany, but it is possible that, as in the case of imports to the States, the consignments have originally come from Spain. Though we have no apprehensions of a cholera outbreak on this continent this year, it is well for the Government to instruct the quarantine officials to look carefully after imports of this kind. Cholera germs are not easily killed, and may be imported now, to do their deadly work next summer, unless the most thorough precautions are adopted.

OTHER NEWSPAPERS.

AN OLD-WORLD OPINION.

London Canadian.

Mr. Mowat has at last put his Cabinet in order, and, if past experience is any guide, it will probably be found that he has added to its strength.

AND POSTAL CARDS.

Rochester Post-Express.

Dead men tell no tales, but it's different with dead letters.

MANUFACTURERS NEED WIDE MARKETS.

Ottawa.

The button manufacturers of Berlin and Waterloo want reciprocity, and say that unless it is secured within a short time they will have to move their factories to Buffalo.

Some life insurance manufacturers like Mr. Alexander Gibson, Hon. J. K. Ward and Mr. Jonathan Hodgson, want unrestricted reciprocity in order that they may sell their goods in the United States.

The Quebec shoe manufacturers want reciprocity for the same reason. The New Brunswick time burners say that if their product is excluded from the American market they will have to shut up shop.

It appears that the only manufacturers who are opposed to reciprocity are a few greedy and cowardly financiers—unless we count the manufacturers of Tory campaign literature.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Frenchmen can properly be called "Knights of the table." They are good judges in all its refinements and delicacies. In order to stimulate the appetite and keep the digestive organs in good order they give pre-eminence to Angostura Bitters. When you try them be sure it is the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Seibert & Sons.

Rheumatism.

BEING due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectively cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Ayer's, and no other, and take it till the poisonous acid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony:—

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 122nd st., New York.

"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

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This celebrated medicine will relieve pain, cleanse and purify the blood, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying many remedies, and having suffered for years. It is not conclusive proof that if you are a sufferer you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the BLOOD, the Circulating Fluid. It can truly be called the

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The great source of disease originates in the BLOOD, and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention. When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, NORTHPROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY will renew the Blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole system.

The conviction is, in the public mind as well as the medical profession, that the remedies supplied by the VEGETABLE KINGDOM are more safe and more effective in the cure of disease than mineral medicines. The Vegetable Discovery is composed of the juice of most remarkable roots, herbs and barks. It is pleasant to take, and is perfectly safe to give an infant. Allow us to ask you a candid question—Do you need it? Do not hesitate to try it. You will never regret it. All druggists have it for sale.

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action of the water, and there

is no other hydrant made

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Success of Alice Shaw, the Whistler.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Mrs. Alice Shaw,

the famous whistler, has signed a con-

tract with Julius Zet, of St. Petersburg,

the leading impresario of Russia, who has

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Her salary is large, and it is said to pre-

dict for her success.

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PARIS, Sept. 30.—M. Jacques, the little

Frenchman who starves to live, is much

exercised mentally because the Italian

army has been ordered to stay for 45 days

in New York, and Jacques is waiting for

the New York Sun to issue this challenge.

"I, Alexandre Jacques, having been in-

formed that Signor Succi intends attempt-

ing a 45 day fast for food, hereby

challenge him once more to fast for the

same period of time. I, Alexandre Jacques,

in the name of the people, demand that

the Italian army be ordered to leave New

York, and I demand that the Italian

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